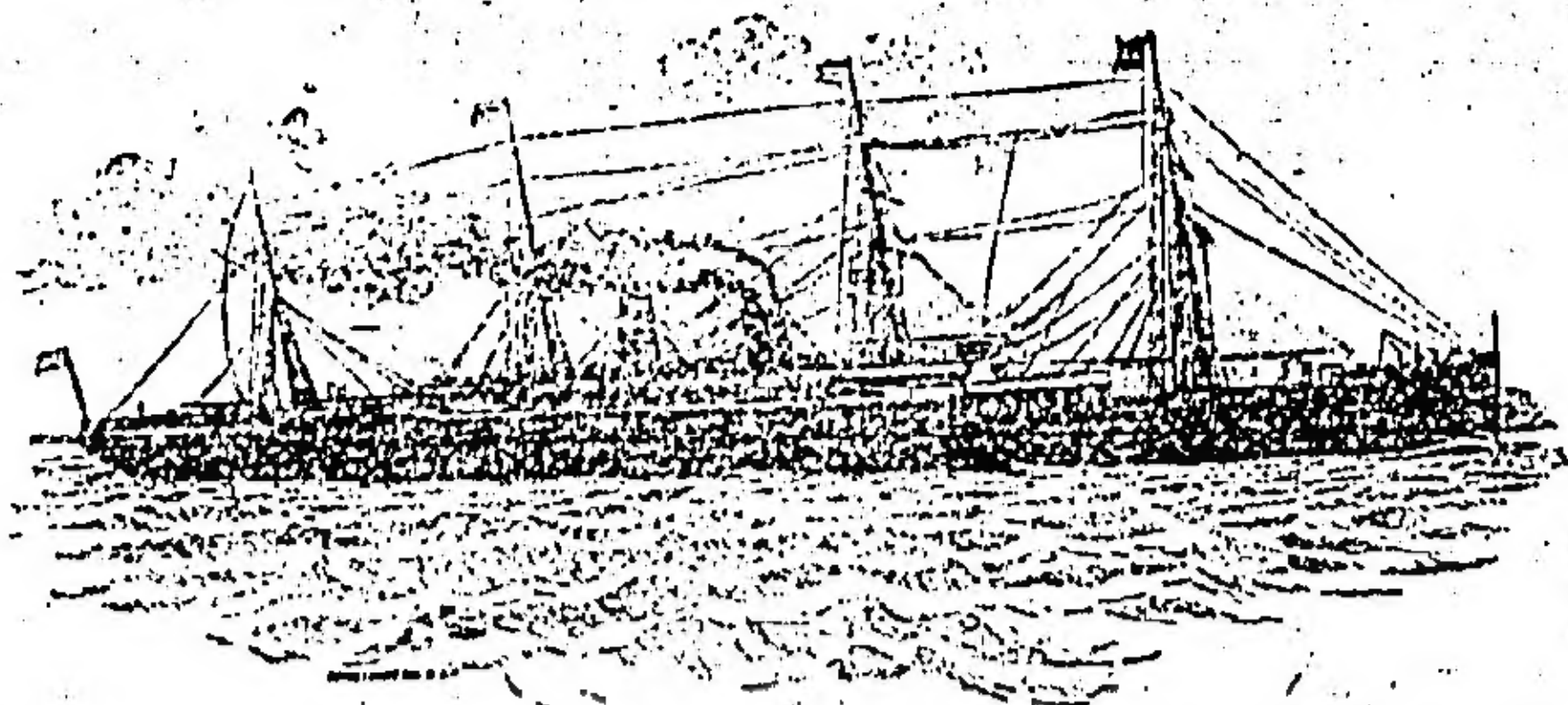


## Intimations.



## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KOREA"	SATURDAY, 13th December, at Noon.
"GALIC"	TUESDAY, 23rd December, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 31st December, at Noon.
"CHINA"	THURSDAY, 8th January, 1903, at Noon.
"BORIO"	SATURDAY, 17th January, 1903, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	SATURDAY, 24th January, 1903, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	TUESDAY, 3rd February, 1903, at Noon.
"GO-TEN"	TUESDAY, 10th February, 1903, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th February, 1903, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

The P. M. Company's Steamship "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first-class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchants' Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
"EMPERESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec, 1902.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 31st Dec, 1902.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Jan., 1903.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb, 1903.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 25th Feb, 1903.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Mar, 1903.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 18th Mar, 1903.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 1st April, 1903.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1903.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 6th May, 1903.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th May, 1903.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 27th May, 1903.

The magnificent "EMPERESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates; Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Peckers' Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight.
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	47th Dec.	Freight.
Borck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
ADRIA	NEW YORK VIA PORTS.	30th Dec.	Freight.
Schaeffschmidt			
STRASBURG	GENOA and HAMBURG.	31st Dec.	Freight.
Madden	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	13th Jan.	Freight.
Jaburg	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	1903.	
SLEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	27th Jan.	Freight and Passengers.
Halle	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	1903.	
WURZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th Feb.	Freight and Passengers.
v. Biezer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	1903.	
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	24th Feb.	Freight.
Fuchs	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	1903.	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902.

## Entertainments.

## HONGKONG REGATTA, 1902.

11th December.

THE Committees of the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB and HONGKONG BOAT CLUB request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 11th December, at 1 P.M., on BOARD the sailing ship "DAYLIGHT" which has been kindly placed at the disposal of the Committees as a Flagship by Captain Race.

The Ladies Prize will be presented by Miss GOODMAN immediately after the Race, TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

Through the Courtesy of Mr. DIXON, the Chief Manager of The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., the "FAME" will leave BLAKE PIER at 12.30 P.M. and 1.15 P.M. to convey Visitors on Board the Flagship, leaving the Flagship to minutes after the last Race.

Tickets for Admission may be obtained from the Steward, V.R.C., and Hon. Secretary, H.K.B.C.

By kind permission of Colonel TREMONGER and the Officers, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will perform.

FRANK W. WHITE,  
Hon. Sec. V.R.C.

C. H. GALE, Hon. Sec.,  
H.K.B.C.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1902. [1327d]

## REGATTA HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, at 1 P.M. TO-MORROW, the 11th instant.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

T. G. COCHRANE,  
Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,  
Chief Manager.

For the MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

E. W. ORMISTON,  
Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Hongkong Agency.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

TARO HODSUMI,  
Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

For the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

H. FIGGE,  
Manager.

For the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

J. W. R. TAYLOR,  
Manager.

For the GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.

E. F. GROS,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1902. [1336d]

## SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Western Division of the City of Victoria who have not had their Premises LIME-WASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which this work should be FINISHED ends on the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1902, and the Sanitary Board, being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named date.

By Order of the Board,

G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office,  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1902. [1321d]

NOTE.—The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Morrison and East Streets.

## THE STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

WORKS.—Causeway Bay (adjoining Kennedy's Stables).

TOWN DEPOT.—2, Beaconsfield Arcade (Alleyway).

ALL work is done under European supervision, and the objectionable practices, common to Chinese laundries, of damping from the mouth and sleeping on the clothes are not permitted. Collection and delivery at private residences. Monthly Terms quoted for Gentlemen. Special terms to families on application to—

F. G. ALLEN, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1902. [1308d]

## JUST LANDED.

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BOTTLED BY

NONOBKI MINERAL WATER CO.,

KOBE, JAPAN.

AND IMPORTED BY

RITCHIE & Co.,

39, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1902. [1367d]

## Auction.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

SATURDAY, the 13th December, 1902,

at 2.30 P.M.,

at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 20, Des Voeux Road,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

VALUABLE JEWELLERY,

Comprising—

DIAMOND BROOCHES and RINGS,

GOLD BRACELETS, CROSSES, RINGS,

SCARF PIN, PEARL RINGS;

6 Dozens of DIAMOND RINGS at \$15.00 up to \$150.00 each; AND

A Quantity of DIAMOND BROOCHES at \$5.00 to \$300.00 each.

Catalogues will be issued.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, 9th December, 1902. [1333d]

## Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"KOREA."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

E. W. TILDEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1902. [1333d]

"DEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLEDI,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1902. [1335d]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VALETTA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. "Himalaya."  
From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 12th instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, a

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1902. [1334d]

## THE BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TREMONT"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1902. [874d]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"NURNBERG"

Captain Jaburg, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office,  
Hongkong, 6th December, 1902. [1348d]

## Hotels.

## GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,  
R. F. DALY, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

[1339c]

## "BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA),  
MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, over-looking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers.

The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.

74d] Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

## Entertainments.&lt;/



(Condensed from the *Peking and Tientsin Times*.)

**ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.**  
G. Girault.

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—  
G. Girault

**A KS for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.**

JUST ARRIVED..  
Nos. 1 & 3, D'Aguiilar Street.  
Behind Hongkong Dispensary  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [1902]

**STON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.**

**Insurance.**  
**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY OF HAMBURG**  
THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept FIRE,  
THUNDER, FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.  
**RIEMSEN & CO.**



## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON**  
AND CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## BRANDY.

A.—HENNESSY'S OLD PALE	Per case of 12 bottles	Per bottle
RED CAPSULE	\$20.00	\$1.80
B.—SUPERIOR VERY OLD		
COGNAC, RED CAPSULE	27.00	2.25
C.—VERY OLD LIQUEUR		
COGNAC	33.00	2.75
D.—HENNESSY'S FINEST		
VERY OLD LIQUEUR		
COGNAC, 1872 VINTAGE		
RED CAPSULE	40.00	3.50

OUR BRANDIES ARE GUARANTEED TO BE PURE COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a matter of age and vintage.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.**

The Hongkong Dispensary.

1st December, 1902.

TELEPHONE NO. 256.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

**A CHEE & CO.,**  
祥利廣

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**FURNITURE DEALERS.**

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES,  
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES,  
COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.**

DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN FOR AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902.

**BAY VIEW HOTEL.**

BEST BRANDS OF WINES AND  
LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

DINNERS AND TIFINS SERVED  
ON SHORT NOTICE.

OYSTERS, STEAKS, CHOPS, &c.  
AT ALL HOURS.

Messrs. J. H. DOWNS and  
J. CHRISTIE,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1902.

**NOTICE**  
All communications for publication in  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.  
The Editor will not be responsible for any  
return of MS., or for return of any Contribution.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).**  
DAILY—\$30 per annum.  
Weekly—\$13 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an  
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

## BIRTHS.

On the 4th December, at Waltham St. Lawrence,  
Berkshire, England, the wife of JOHN LIDDELL,  
of a daughter.

On the 25th November, at the Church of  
Scotland Mission, Ichang, the wife of Dr. G. E. F.  
STOORIE, of a daughter, Winifred.

On the 3rd December, at No. 80, Bubbling  
Well Road, Shanghai, the wife of J. L. VAN  
LAER of a son, John Lucius.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 3rd of December, at H. B. M. Con-  
sulate-General and afterwards at Holy Trinity  
Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges,  
M.A., VIDA ETHEL, elder daughter of  
William B. Buyers, to DAVID WILLIAM, son of  
the late Ninian Crawford, formerly of Hongkong.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10, 1902.

## THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The value of the depreciated dollar does  
not show any tendency to rise; to-day's  
exchange being 1/6 13/16 for demand bills  
on London. For how long such a condition  
is going to remain to hamper trade it is  
impossible to foretell, and unless steps  
are taken to remedy the evil, one may  
expect the traders of the Colony and the  
wage earners, in particular, to suffer  
to no inconsiderable extent. The Chinese  
community, unlike the European section,  
are taking determined action, to discuss the  
desirability of obtaining a fixity of exchange  
for Hongkong, and one may expect important  
results from the adjourned meeting which  
has been called for Saturday next at the  
Chinese Commercial Union. The whole  
subject is one that should not be allowed to  
remain in abeyance, and in order to keep it  
prominently before our readers we have re-  
produced from a Shanghai contemporary, a  
most interesting article bearing very directly  
upon the problem, while we have perused  
a carefully written report appearing in the  
*Straits Times* and dealing exhaustively  
with the question of analogous interest  
to Hongkong. We draw special promi-  
nence to the points which are considered  
of interest, or that will assist the proposed  
meeting to a decision on the question of so  
much moment to all those whose interests  
are immediately, or may be in the future  
affected. The writers (Messrs. J. Graham  
and F. W. Barker) divide the question  
into two heads, viz:—(1) Is a Gold  
Standard, or fixity of Exchange, desirable?  
(2) Is it possible to establish a Gold Stan-  
dard, or fixity of exchange, at a cost which  
is not prohibitive, and if so, what form  
should the currency take? Regarding the first,  
most they refrain from discussing the ques-  
tion from the standpoint of trade statistics,  
because exchange is only one factor out of  
many, such as supply and demand, full or  
short crops, alterations of trade routes, com-  
petition, etc., etc., which influence the volume  
and value of trade. These factors so con-  
fuse the result that it is impossible to say  
how much of an increase or decrease in a  
given trade is due to exchange, and how  
much to the other factors. Consequently  
it is usually impossible to prove anything  
in connection with exchange from trade  
statistics. One side will hold that a given  
result is due to the influence of exchange,  
while the other will maintain that it has  
come about in spite of that influence,  
neither proposition being capable of proof.  
Viewing the subject from the broadest stand-  
point they say it is generally admitted, and  
is the experience of most of the great trad-  
ing countries, that a sound and stable cur-  
rency, by encouraging the importation of  
capital (where needed), and by securing  
capital against loss by depreciation of the  
currency, encourages trade generally. It is  
also generally admitted, they continue, that  
capital is required, both for the Colony, and  
for the development of the Native States,  
and that the uncertainty as to the future of  
silver keeps it away. These premises being  
admitted, it follows that the adoption of a  
fixed currency, by attracting capital, would  
have a favourable effect both on the general  
trade of the country, and on the revenue.  
After dealing with the fixity of the value of  
the rupee in India, for which, the writers  
opine, the financial and economic improve-  
ment of the country is in a great measure  
due, they proceed to argue the case for a  
stable currency in the Straits Settlements as  
follows:

The case of the Colony is less analogous to  
that of India than is the case of the F. M. S.

the chief difference being that the Colony is  
little more than an entrepot, importing the  
produce which it afterwards exports: like the  
F. M. S. the Colony imports the bulk of its  
food supplies.

These differences, however, make the case  
for a fixed standard stronger, for the more  
our currency depreciates (and it is impossible  
to say where it will stop) the more the Colony  
has to pay for its food supplies, for its clothing,  
for everything: in other words, the cost of  
living, to European and Asiatic alike, in-  
creases: this results in higher wages for  
labour of all descriptions, manual or mental,  
skilled or unskilled, increasing steadily the  
cost of handling our important export trade.

Opponent of a fixed standard profess to fear  
that fixity of exchange would hamper the  
export trade of the Colony and the F. M. S.  
Now, as the Colony produces practically  
nothing, but buys its exports from surrounding  
countries, it would, if those countries con-  
tinued to use silver, still be able to ship as  
cheaply on a fixed standard as on a silver  
basis, while it would be placed on a more  
advantageous footing than at present in  
purchasing from those surrounding countries  
which use gold. Moreover, nearly all the  
Colony's chief exports are specialties, pro-  
duced only in countries surrounding the  
Straits Settlements, and shipped from Straits  
ports because those ports are the most con-  
venient collecting centres in the neighbourhood,  
and are on the "main line" to Europe. An  
alteration in the currency will not affect the  
geographical position of the Straits ports. The  
principal export of the F. M. S. is tea, which,  
principle, directly or indirectly produces the  
greater part of the revenue of the F. M. S. If  
the prosperity and success of the export trades  
of the Colony and the F. M. S. are dependent  
upon the fluctuations of silver (mostly down-  
ward), these trades must be in an unhealthy  
condition, and the capital sunk in them would  
be much better, and more safely, employed  
elsewhere. If the said trades are healthy,  
then it follows that their well-being does not  
depend on the downward course of silver.  
The fear that the tin industry of the F. M. S.  
will be damaged by fixity of exchange is man-  
ifestly absurd, considering that the F. M. S.  
produce about two-thirds of the world's supply  
of the metal.

The Government establishment charges,  
both of the Colony and the F. M. S., are now  
practically paid in sterling, while the revenue  
is collected in silver: (the same remark ap-  
plies, to a less extent, to the Municipalities)  
these charges are therefore an unknown  
quantity in the estimates, and as silver  
depreciates, become an ever increasing burden.

As the existence of the Colony depends on  
its trade, anything which conduces to render  
the most important branches of that trade  
sound and healthy, and, a priori, profitable, is  
good for the Colony.

To sum up:—  
(1) A fixed and stable currency is good for  
the Colony, and therefore for the Colony  
and the F. M. S.

(2) Capital will be attracted to the Colony  
and the F. M. S. provided the currency  
is placed on a stable basis.

(3) The damage to the export trade, if the  
currency is fixed, will be nil, or so  
little as to be negligible in comparison  
with the benefits which will result.

(4) The establishment charges of the  
Municipalities, are now paid in  
gold: it is irrational to collect revenues  
in silver to meet expenditure in gold.  
An unknown liability is incurred.

(5) A fixed currency will put the import  
trade on a sound basis.

(6) A fixed currency will enable the Govern-  
ment, the Municipalities, and the  
great trading companies, to borrow at  
considerably lower rates of interest  
than at present, and will therefore  
accelerate their development, and that  
of their trade.

We now turn to the second part of the  
question:—Is it possible to establish a Gold  
Standard, or fixity of exchange, at a cost which  
is not prohibitive, and if so, what form should  
the currency take?

There are several methods by which fixity,  
or approximate fixity, of exchange could be  
secured:—

(1) Stop the free coinage of British dollars,  
and demonetise the Mexican dollar; es-  
tablish a Gold Standard, and, in the  
same way as India has done with the  
Rupee, force the value of the dollar up  
to 2/6, or any other value which might  
appear convenient.

(2) Throw overboard all dollars and adopt  
the Indian Rupee.

(3) Throw overboard all dollars, and adopt  
the British Sovereign, as unit, with a  
decimal subsidiary (token) coinage.

No (1) is practically out of court, as it would  
entail either the co-operation of Hongkong,  
which is almost certainly unobtainable, or the  
minting of a new Straits Dollar, of the same  
weight and fineness as the existing dollar.  
This alternative would be dangerous, because,  
if the silver value of the new dollar ever went  
higher than its nominal value, every dollar  
would be swept out of the country.

No (2) has not been found to answer, in  
Ceylon, owing to the restriction of the Indian  
currency, and for the same reason would be  
very undesirable here, where the demand for  
currency is continually on the increase.

There remains No. 3, in favour of which  
stand, to begin with, the arguments that a  
decimal coinage based on the Sovereign, will  
superior to any other, almost certainly replace  
the present British coinage; and that this method  
is equally practicable whatever rate of ex-  
change may be fixed on conversion.

Such a currency would fit the requirements  
of the Colony and F. M. S. admirably, entailing  
as it does practically no difference in system  
from the existing currency.

Taking the dollar at 1/8 the comparison be-  
tween the suggested currency and that now  
existing would be as follows:—

£1 =	10 Florins	=	\$20
1 " =	1 "	=	200
1 " =	1 "	=	100
1 " =	1 "	=	100

Subsidiary multiples of the direct decimals,  
on the same system as at present, could be  
coined as found convenient.

The Florin (2/- or £1/2) would naturally take  
the place of the dollar, in fact the token coinage,  
for all practical purposes, would exactly fill the  
place of the existing currency with the minimum  
amount of disturbance. Prices would readily  
adjust themselves, and all the conveniences of  
a 2/- dollar would be obtained without saddling  
the Government with an enormous loss, with-  
out running the risks attendant on fixing  
artificially the value of a silver coin, and without  
necessitating a permanent restriction of cur-  
rency.

In our next issue we purpose continuing  
the subject, and shall deal with the question  
of how the exchange can be brought about  
with the minimum of loss both to the  
Government and to individuals.

**COTTAM & CO. FOR SUMMER**  
**COTTAM & CO. FOR PANAMA HATS**

**COTTAM & CO. FOR WASHING**  
**COTTAM & CO. FOR TRESSES STRAW**

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## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

**THE HON. TREASURER of the Alice**  
**Memorial and Nethercole Hospitals begs to**  
**acknowledge with thanks the following donation**  
**to the funds of the Hospitals:—**  
Zoroastrian ..... \$10

**THE ANNUAL BAZAAR** in aid of the Poor  
Chinese Orphans of the Asile De La Sainte-  
Enfance, under the patronage of H. E. Sir  
Henry and Lady Blake will be held at the City  
Hall on Friday next, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock  
p.m.

**MINING ENTERPRISE IN HUNAN:—A**  
memorandum is again informed that two  
English engineers passed through Hankow the  
other day on their way to Hunan to prospect  
some mines. They were going to that Province  
at the request of two mining companies.

**MANCHUS AND CHINESE:—Since the**  
Edict permitting intermarriage between  
Manchus and Chinese, several marriages have  
taken place, but so far no marriage of note has  
occurred between Chinese men and Manchu  
women. —P. and T. Times.

**VICEROY CHANG WANTS MONEY:—The**  
*Universal Gazette* explains that the real  
reason why the Viceroy Chang Chih-tung is  
going to Shanghai in April is to make an  
agreement with a certain bank for a big loan,  
with which he wants to carry out his various  
reform schemes for the administration of  
Liangkiang Provinces.

**INTERESTING ITEMS:—Khaki uniforms**  
are now worn by all the foreign troops in  
China except the Russians. —More than half a  
century has passed since a reigning monarch  
attended a Guildhall banquet. —Regulations to  
be adopted with regard to air ships in time of  
war, are now being discussed by the Institute  
of International Law at Berlin. —No less than  
2,000 Parisians, who recently arrived from Paris,  
are at present at the Hanoi Exposition.

**A QUESTION OF VERACITY:—At**  
yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council  
the Hon. G. W. F. Playfair gave notice that at  
the next meeting of the Council he would pro-  
pose:—"That H.E. the Governor shall appoint  
an independent committee unconnected with  
the Public Works Department to examine into  
the truth of the statement contained in the re-  
turn tabled by the Director of Public Works  
of the supply of water to the upper levels of  
the Peak in November last and to the date of  
that return."

**TROUBLE IN KWANGTUNG**  
PROVINCE.—The *Sin Wan Pao* states that  
the high authorities of Canton, having been  
informed that a number of malcontents of  
Kai-chienhsien in Kwangtung province are on  
the point of rising against the authorities of  
that city, have sent orders to General Liu  
Yung-fu, commanding the Black Flag division  
in that vicinity, to take a body of his men to  
Kai-chienhsien to overawe the malcontents  
with power to bend any of their leaders who  
may be captured.

**CHOLERA ON BANGKOK STEAMER:—The**  
*Paknam* (Capt. Demes) on her last voyage  
down from Bangkok to Singapore lost five  
Chinese coolies. She left there on the 9th or  
10th ult., and arrived on the 15th. Three days  
out from Bangkok three of the coolies died.  
The captain and officers did what they could  
to check the disease and instituted a system of  
segregation, but before Singapore was reached  
another coolie died and one jumped overboard.  
On arrival in Singapore the health officer  
pronounced the disease to be cholera.

**THE CIVILIAN CLUB:—At the**  
Civilian Club last evening the billiard and ping  
pong tournaments were decided, the winner of  
the former being Mr. Tain, and of the latter Mr.  
R. Abraham. Mrs. H. Osbeiry, wife of the  
President, presented the prizes, the one for the  
billiards being an 18 carat gold star shaped  
pendant bearing the letter "C," given by Mr.  
Parkinson, and for the ping pong tournament  
an 18 carat gold brooch resembling a tennis  
racket, attached to which was a gold locket  
inscribed with the letters "C.C.P.P.T." and on  
the reverse side the name of Mr. Young Hee  
the donor.

**THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND**  
**BUILDINGS BILL.**

The Legislative Council meeting was pro-  
ceeding last evening as we went to press so we  
take the liberty of reproducing the following  
from our morning contemporary:—

On the motion of the Attorney-General,  
seconded by the Colonial Secretary, the Council  
went into committee on the Bill entitled an  
Ordinance to consolidate and amend the laws  
relating to Public Health and to Buildings and  
considered the Bill clause by clause.

The Attorney-General consented to the  
deletion of sub-section 3 of section 2, as being  
unnecessary.

Sub-section 12 of section 26 defined as a  
nuisance "any chimney (not being the chimney  
of a private dwelling-house) sending forth  
black smoke in such quantity as to be a  
nuisance." After the second bracket the words  
"or any furnace" were added.

On the suggestion of Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, the  
words "medical officers of health" in the 7th  
and 8th lines of section 31 (referring to cases  
of non-compliance with bye-laws) were struck  
out and "Board" substituted in both cases.

In this connection the Attorney-General  
raised the point of the delegation by the Board  
of their powers to the medical officers of health,  
and it was marked for further consideration.

In clause 45, of which the original note was  
"Basements may not be occupied without  
permission" the phrase "the satisfaction of the  
medical officer of health" was altered to "to  
the satisfaction of the Board."

The satisfaction of the Board, on the suggestion  
of Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, came on for consideration.  
When clause 45, defining overcrowding,  
came on for consideration,

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai pointed out that a large  
number of the population would be displaced  
by the operation of the new law and proposed  
that prosecutions for overcrowding under this  
section should not be instituted for, say, three  
months after the proclamation of the Bill; or  
otherwise the sanitary inspectors would con-  
sider it to be their duty to commence prosecu-  
tions at once where overcrowding existed.

The Attorney-General said that the Bill  
would be brought into force gradually.  
H. E. the Governor remarked that when the  
Bill was passed it would undoubtedly be the  
duty of the sanitary inspectors to see that its  
provisions were carried out. It was stated that  
about 50,000 people would be unhoused. It  
was an important question whether this clause  
should come into force at once or time should  
be allowed for the displaced population to find  
accommodation. He understood there were  
about 400 vacant houses in Kowloon. Perhaps  
the Director of Public Works could tell them  
how many people these houses could accom-  
modate?

The Director of Public Works—Twenty to  
thirty each house.  
H. E. the Governor said that taking it at 25  
that would give them accommodation for  
10,000 people immediately. In that case they  
might begin giving immediate notice in one  
district that the new Bill would be brought  
into operation, and then the other districts  
knowing that would be prepared for the ex-  
tension of the Bill to them. He took it that  
those people who made it their business to  
supply accommodation would set about provid-  
ing it. There was no doubt that the Eng-  
lish Acts had to contemplate provision being  
made for the accommodation of the people  
who were being removed, but from what he  
knew of Hongkong his impression was that  
the requirements of the displaced population  
would be met in the ordinary course of events.  
There would be no want of houses if landlords  
saw that there was a demand for them. In-  
deed, if there were 400 or 500 vacant houses  
just now it showed that there was a little over-  
building in Hongkong at present.

The Attorney-General suggested that Dr.  
Ho Kai's point might be met by the addition  
of a suspending clause at the end of the whole  
Ordinance fixing a time when it should come  
into operation.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai said he did not want the  
Ordinance not to come into force at once, but  
simply to postpone the institution of prosecu-  
tions for overcrowding for a period.

H. E. the Governor said he was afraid that if  
they put off the Bill coming into operation for  
say two years nothing would be done at all,  
whereas if Dr. Ho Kai's suggestion was taken  
into consideration they could start this Bill into  
operation at once, because the people could  
begin removing every third house and removing  
a certain number of the tenants of these houses.

The Attorney-General pointed out that the  
Bill did not make prosecution absolutely  
compulsory.

H. E. the Governor suggested that the best  
thing to do was to pass the clause as it stood,  
take a note of what had been proposed, and  
afterwards add a clause stating how this clause  
would come into operation—within three months,  
as suggested by Dr. Ho Kai, or otherwise.

This course was unanimously agreed to.  
In connection with the same section some  
discussion took place on the question of the  
amount of cubic space to be provided for coolie  
quarters, and eventually it was agreed that a  
note be taken of the point with a view to further  
consideration at a later stage.

On the clause dealing with the limit of  
fittings for sleeping accommodation, the Hon.  
Dr. Ho Kai asked whether opium divans were  
included in the restrictions.

The Attorney-General replied in the negative.  
Clause 54, which refers to compensation for  
infected animals slaughtered, was allowed to  
stand over for reconsideration.

This course was also followed in respect of  
clause 59, dealing with the recovery by the  
Sanitary Board of cost of disinfection and the  
payment of compensation for damage done  
during such disinfection.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai was of opinion that  
it would be much better for the Government to  
spend a little money in the payment of com-  
pensation for articles destroyed, and thus  
induce the Chinese to come forward and report  
cases of sickness, than to save a little money  
and not have such cases of sickness reported.

The Colonial Secretary affirmed that the  
proper thing to do would be to grant com-  
pensation only in such cases as had been reported  
to the authorities, and not to charge any costs  
for cleansing and disinfection.

H. E. the Governor suggested that a proviso  
be added to the clauses that in cases of infec-  
tious diseases which had been reported by the  
owner or occupier no charge should be made  
for the disinfection of the premises.

The Attorney-General and the Hon. Dr.  
Clark were of opinion that the proviso should  
extend only to cases where the report had been  
made during the life of the patient.

The Harbour Master—If the cleansing is  
the result of a report from the householder,  
there should be no cost to him.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Whether the patient is  
alive or not.

The Harbour Master—Yes.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai said the greatest evil  
now existing was the dumping of dead bodies  
in the street, and if the course was to be fol-  
lowed of paying compensation and not charg-  
ing for disinfection only where a case had been  
reported during the life of the patient, there  
would be no abatement of the evil. There  
was no advantage in it for the Chinese, for if  
they reported a case after death—and in many  
instances, death ensued very quickly—they  
would be charged for the subsequent disinfection.  
They stood to gain a thing by making  
such a report, and would simply continue to  
dump the bodies in the street.

After the passing of other clauses the Coun-  
cil adjourned until Friday at twelve noon.

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## TELEGRAMS.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

(By special arrangement with "Der Ostasiatische Lloyd.")

## Venezuela.

## GRAVE SITUATION.

BERLIN, 9th Dec., 5 30 p.m.

The representatives of England and Germany left Caracas twenty-four hours after delivering the Ultimatum presented on the 8th inst. They proceeded to La Guayra, a seaport of Colombia on the shore of the Caribbean Sea, and went aboard of their respective warships. If the terms of the Ultimatum are not complied with the next step will be the capture of the Venezuelan Fleet and then the blockade will be decreed.

Chancellor von Bülow has introduced into the Reichstag a memorandum dealing with the Venezuelan situation.

## Another Commercial Treaty.

## FOREIGN PRESS EXCITED.

The French press is excited about the commercial treaty between France and Egypt which is said to contain the first indirect acknowledgment of the English occupation.

## (Ruter's.)

## Russian Steamship Service to Persian Gulf.

LONDON, December 8th.

The Russian Steam Navigation Company has approved the draft agreement with the Government for the establishment of regular and frequent sailings between Odessa and the Persian Gulf.

## The Venezuelan Question.

Mr. Balfour states that no efforts have been spared to obtain an amicable settlement of British complaints against Venezuela, but latterly British representations have been practically unnoticed, and Germany is in a similar position. A final communication has been made to Venezuela by both the British and German representatives, and if no satisfactory reply is received, the respective Governments will take the necessary measures to enforce their claims.

## Mr. Chamberlain's Tour.

Mr. Chamberlain had an audience of the Khedive yesterday afternoon, after which he visited the Pyramids, and re-embarked at Suez on H.M.S. *Good Hope*.

## LATER.

## The Russian Far-Eastern Squadron.

The Russian Far-Eastern squadron has sailed from Portland for China.

## Venezuela.

H.M.S. *Retribution*, and the third German cruiser, have arrived at Laguaira.

## The Thames Command.

Sir R. C. Hart, V.C., K.C.B., has been selected to command the Thames district.

## The Nankin Vice-Royalty.

Reuter's Peking correspondent telegraphs that Wei-Kung-tao, Viceroy of Yunnan, has been appointed to succeed Liu-Kung-yi in the Vice-royalty of the Yang-Kiang at Nankin.

## FIRE AT KOWLOON.

## HOUSE CUTTER.

A few minutes after three o'clock this morning the fire alarm was heard ringing at Kowloon. The Fire Brigade, under Captain Lyons and Chief Inspector Mackie, immediately proceeded in the Government fire engine, to the scene of the outbreak, and found that No. 48 Elgin Road, near the Kowloon Hotel, was burning fiercely. Seeing that there was little chance of saving the premises, the firemen directed their energy to the surrounding houses, and soon had the flames subdued. The house, which was a four-storied building and used as a Chinese shop, was entirely gutted. We are informed that the building was fully insured.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

## MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Albatross*) to-morrow.  
German (*König Albert*) to-morrow.  
American (*Guelic*) 16th inst.  
French (*Laos*) 16th inst.  
Indian (*Kunzang*) 16th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 22nd inst.  
American (*Hongkong Star*) 23rd inst.  
American (*China*) 31st inst.

The N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Shamout* arrived at Tacoma on the 8th inst.

The N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Lyra* from Yokohama for Tacoma on the 9th inst.

The N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Olympia* from Victoria for Yokohama on the 8th inst.

The N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Pleides* from Victoria, B.C., for Yokohama on the 4th inst.

The A. L. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Vindobona* left K. for this port yesterday, 9th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Canton* left Singapore for this port on the 9th inst., at 1 p.m.

The J. M. Co.'s steamer *Kunming* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 10 a.m.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Tartar* arrived at Nagsaki on 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 9th inst., and left again at 5 p.m. same day for Kobe where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on Thursday, the 11th inst.

## COTTON &amp; CO. FOR SUN HATS.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE CHINESE COMMUNITY.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—In a letter over the signature of "Aquarius" in your morning contemporary purporting to condemn the rider-man system, the writer concludes with a violent diatribe against that much abused, little considered, but altogether indispensable section of our community—the Chinese.

In the resolution I read in your columns, adopted at the meeting of the Chinese Commercial Union, it was unmistakably stated that the petitioners for the auxiliary system were ready to defray the entire initial cost of the measure whose adoption has the sanction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Furthermore, the system benefits no one class of house-owners to the exclusion of all others; for it is intended to be shared in by all owners of Chinese tenement-houses, and not Chinese owners in particular. That the Chinese should have taken up the matter is but another illustration of their public-spiritedness, from whose book the others may usefully take a leaf much to the advantage of the inhabitants in general.

The careless application of a somewhat hackneyed phrase as to the selling of the birthright for "a mess of pottage" (sic) betrays but too clearly the haphazard method of denunciation which "Aquarius" seeks to level against that class of our population without whom we should certainly be very much ill at ease in Hongkong.

Yours faithfully,

NOT A CHINAMAN.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1902.

## NOT A COLLAPSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—With regard to your article of last evening "Two More Collapses," I wish to contradict the report made re the houses at the corner of Old Bailey and Caine Road. This was not a collapse at all, but simply the overturning of some bricks on the upper floor by some coolies who were sent to clear away the rubbish, and which did not carry away any of the masonry as stated. The injury done to the child was caused by one of the bricks falling on his leg; he was really more frightened than hurt.

Yours faithfully,

B. BROTHERTON PARKER,

Architect.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1902.

## CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Correspondents.)

## CANTON, 9th December.

## FIGHTING B. EVANS.

The American Admiral "Fighting Bob Evans" was last night entertained by the Commissioner of Customs. The band of the U.S.S. *Kentucky* was in attendance, but unfortunately the weather prevented guests taking advantage of the grounds which were beautifully illuminated with the electric lights in Chinese and Japanese lanterns. The Admiral left this morning on the U.S.S. *Helen* for Hongkong.

## CANTON RIVER PIRACY.

In connection with the Canton River piracy and the death of Evans, there arrived here yesterday, escorted by about 20 soldiers and chained, eight men from the village of How Wah, who are supposed to be the actual perpetrators of the crime. The chief of the gang is named Liang Mun who had a price on his head and was recognized by the junk captain's wife. They were captured by Wong Liang Ying, chief of the soldiers in the district, and some of the stolen property was also found. I am informed that the details of the confession contain some information at which many Europeans will be much surprised. The indemnity of \$20,000 paid by the authorities to the widow is principally a come out of Admiral Le Boah's pocket, he being the Admiral in sole command of all gunboats and torpedo craft on the river and delta.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 10th at 11 30 a.m. The barometer has risen over Japan, fallen slightly along the China coast.

Pressure is high over the N. part of the Sea of Japan low across the N. part of the China Sea and the Pacific between Luzon and the Loochoos.

Fresh monsoon in the Formosa Channel and N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—light or mod rate NE. breezes; showery.

## WELL-MERITED PUNISHMENT.

At the instance of Mr. Crisp, Inspector of Building, Wong Lam, owner of houses Nos. 163 and 165, Kramer Street, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, with using broken bricks, bad mortar, etc., while building the premises. Mr. Crisp stated that according to the plans, there was a foundation, but when he inspected the place, he discovered that four courses had been erected, without foundations. Mr. Crisp also examined the bricks and mortar and found that they were of the poorest quality, and not fit for building purposes. The centre of the walls was filled up with broken bricks. When he discovered that state of affairs, he promptly ordered the work to be stopped. The defendant stated that the workmen had recently arrived from Canton, and did not know the laws of the Colony regarding house-building. Mr. Hazeland fined him \$100 or eight weeks.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

## "SHERLOCK HOLMES"

## AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

It will doubtless be with much interest that Hongkong audiences will witness the production of *Sherlock Holmes*, which commences a brief season at the Theatre Royal to-night. Miss Janet Waldorf's Company have presented several pieces already which possessed the charm of novelty, but in *Sherlock Holmes* they are affording us the opportunity of seeing one of the very latest dramatic sensations. It was at first considered a bold stroke to dramatise Sir Conan Doyle's remarkable stories, but so vividly has the ideal detective been realised on the stage that practically a new field for high-class melodrama has been opened up. The play, whilst being of a sensational order, is intense with a stronger interest than usually surrounds the hero and heroine of melodrama, and the situations are as deeply interesting as they are exciting. Miss Waldorf's Company will display their full strength in this production, and the scenery and mounting generally will be on the best scale. In the second act, a ballet of street dancers will be introduced. Already a large demand is being made for seats, and crowded audiences should be assured.

## NAVAL NOTES.

U.S. gunboat *Albatross* after conveying Admiral Evans to Canton returned yesterday. U.S. Flagship *Kentucky* came out of the drydock at Kowloon yesterday.

U.S. monitors *Montezuma* and *Yorktown* are undergoing repairs at the Cosmopolitan, and Aberdeen docks respectively.

Grey has been selected as the best colour for British warships, as being less conspicuous, and the German navy department has also adopted that colour for its war paint of ships.

## THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

A valued correspondent sends to the *N. C. D. News* the following remarks on this question, which has recently become a very acute one:—

"One of the clauses of the Treaty of Shanghai is that it is agreed that the Chinese Government shall introduce a coinage for the Empire, which shall be the only legal tender to the payment of all duties, etc."

"This clause was, by a large number of people in London, considered to be of more importance than the rest of the treaty, because it seemed to give promise that, if it were carried out in such a manner as to be effective, there might eventually be a currency in the Chinese Empire with a stability apart from the value of silver bars."

"The presumption is, all the same, that nothing will be done to give effect to this clause in the treaty, at any rate until the treaty is ratified. But there is nothing to prevent the Chinese Government from introducing an imperial coinage without any agreement with any Foreign Powers."

"Why should not the Imperial Maritime Customs, with the consent of the Chinese Government, themselves inaugurate a coinage for the maritime trade of the Empire? The mint or mints must be under the control of the Customs, or of some body deriving its powers from the Government; and the Customs would, by the same authority, only receive that coinage or its equivalent, for the payment of duties. The Foreign Government, considering the events of 1900, would have to be consulted, but they would probably be glad to acquiesce."

"The Haikuan tael being thus a minted coin, and the only coin available for the payment of duties, would, or might, eventually become the standard of value for all the treaty ports; and later on might become the recognised currency of the Empire."

"The ratio between the Haikuan tael and the gold standard once fixed, would be maintained by the fact that the mint only coined sufficient to meet the demands of the trade."

"There are many difficulties at once apparent, the chief of which is the fact that Hongkong is a British colony, the currency of which would be finally decided by the British Government. But the currency system of China is in such a deplorable condition, that any discussion as to a way of improving it is desirable."

"Shanghai, and December, 1902."

It is to stimulate discussion of this very pressing question that we print this contribution, but it will be accepted as it stands by many of our readers is hardly probable, for a diseased currency is one of those things for which every one who gives any attention to it has a different remedy to propose. At the outset we may as well reprint the exact terms of Article II of the Treaty of Shanghai, taken from the version submitted to Parliament:—

"China agrees to take the necessary steps to provide for a uniform national coinage which shall be legal tender in payment of all duties, taxes, and other obligations (throughout the Empire by British as well as Chinese subjects)."

The ratifications of the Treaty of Shanghai have to be exchanged on or before the 5th of September next, so that this article comes into force within nine months, it being only Article VIII whose enforcement is postponed until all the Treaty Powers have agreed to it. Nothing would practically be gained then by urging on the Customs to undertake the desired coinage, and it must be remembered that, as was shown not long ago in the case of the Imperial Post, there is some jealousy in the provinces of any extension of the authority and powers of the Customs.

There is no suggestion in Article II that the provision of a uniform national coinage is in any way connected with the establishment of a fixed ratio between gold and silver in China, nor is

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

there reason to suppose that anything of the kind was in the minds of the negotiators of the treaty. It must be remembered that copper is much more largely used for currency in China than silver is, and that there never has been any gold coinage in China (as there was in Japan), gold being nothing but a commodity. If by limiting the coinage of tael-pieces, a difficult thing to do as they are to be used by the whole population of China, natives and foreigners, their nominal value should be raised above their intrinsic value, the foreign merchant might complain that the Customs tariff was being raised by a side wind, or that the Government was not coming enough to meet the demands of the trade. The object of Article II, we take it, is to do away with the trouble and annoyance that arise from what our correspondent rightly calls the deplorable condition of the currency of China, and the absurdity that in a great homogeneous Empire like this the value of the tael differs not merely in every province, but almost in every commercial city. The value of the Haikuan tael was fixed to obviate this to a certain extent, and it is not certain that much would be gained by actually coining what is at present only a paper unit; nor would it necessarily lead to any settlement of a ratio between silver and gold. That something must be done with all the other Asiatic commercial countries making their standard in gold is obvious, and we print our correspondent's letter, as we have said, merely as one contribution to the discussion of the subject which is now imminent.

## RAUBS.

## PROGRESS REPORT.

We take the following extracts from the report of the General Manager of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company on the working of the mines for the month ending on the 15th November.

Nine measurements and assay results of prospecting work, prepared by the Mine Manager, show a total of 569 feet for the period (four weeks) under review, made up of 59 feet sinking, 147 feet driving, and 363 feet crosscutting, as against a total of 315 feet for the previous four weeks.

## MILL.

A separate milling return is given herewith. The advantages derived from alterations are manifest from the increased output, which also means diminished cost. This output might be further augmented if the battery speed were increased to the extent I originally intended; but I am doubtful whether it would be a gain in the end, because the increased vibration would lead almost certainly to stoppages arising from undue wear and tear, the structure never having been designed for real hard work. The month's output embraces 22 oz. fine gold contained in copper resulting from the melting-down of worn-out plates. This copper is being separately dispatched. Cyaniding is progressing as well as one is justified in expecting, considering the nature of the material (concentrates) and the fact that we have to deal with it in a raw condition. Inasmuch as in the previous run the extraction reached only 57 per cent. improvement has been made here also.

## GENERAL.

Sempam has given us very little trouble since the plant has been got into full swing again; but the Manager there reports that the sand nuisance is as marked as ever, and our pay-roll is much increased thereby. Among surface improvements beyond those already named under mining, the only one worthy of mention is the excavation of a short tunnel alongside the Railway, between the battery and Bukit Koman shaft, as a dynamite store, thus avoiding the trouble and delay now entailed in fetching explosives from the old store at Raub.

We may expect in future some saving of labour in connection with distribution of firewood to the several boilers by the provision of substantial cribs at central points, where the contractors are called upon to deliver. Whereas in the past it was the rule for the woodcutters to stack their wood wherever it pleased them, and most of that drawn for recent consumption has been gathered in a half-floating condition from the swamps.

This being the first solid month's run of mine and mill under anything like the conditions which I have endeavoured to establish, I append a cost sheet, which will be a feature in all my future reports. It can, if thought desirable, be made much more analytical, but is at least better than none at all. You will gather from it that with a monthly output of 300 tons, a battery recovery of 4 dwt. per ton should under normal conditions fully satisfy all costs. The month just past appears to me to be a very fair one to base calculations on, as we had very heavy rains, involving additional labour and fuel and some few economies still remain to be put in force. In future months too, we should be able to reckon on quite a little addition to our revenue from the Cyanide Plant.

MILLI G. RETURN FOR FOUR WEEKS TO 15TH NOVEMBER, 1902.

Stamps working 40. Period of work 28 days. Time lost 3 38 days or 81 hours 18 minutes for the whole mill. Of this, Sempam was responsible for 2 hours 45 minutes due to lightning; 33 hours caused by total stoppage of stamps by defective cam-shaft pulley; smaller stoppages were caused by slipping belts and broken driving ropes; and the balance for the clearing plates, &c. Ore milled—Bukit Koman 2,601 tons. Bukit Hilam 1,284. Total 3,885 tons.

Amalgam collected—2,039 oz., yielding 795 oz. of smelted gold (39%). Fineness of gold bullion 917. Concentrates saved—Blankets 35 tons, average 28 6 dwt.; Buddings 781 tons, average 11 1/2 dwt.; Tailings assays average 11 1/2 dwt. Gold bullion yield per ton

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager ..... Mr. W. REULE.  
Representative ..... Mr. ARTHUR SEYMOUR.

## JANET WALDORF CO.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING.  
First production here of a dramatisation of the famous stories by Sir Conan Doyle entitled

"SHERLOCK HOLMES."  
The author's wonderful conception of an ideal detective brought to life on the stage and his most thrilling experiences enacted with realistic effects.

MISS JANET WALDORF  
as IRENE ADLER,

"Sherlock Holmes," Mr. Norval McGregor,  
and a strong supporting Company.

SYNOPSIS OF THIS SENSATIONAL PLAY:  
Act I, Scene I, Holmes' Chambers, Baker Street, London. The case of a Royal scandal.

Scene II, In Baker Street. Sherlock Holmes in action. Scene III, Room in the house of Count Von Stamm. An alarm of fire. Act II,

Scene I, Professor Moriarty's cellar. The campaign of the Napoleon crime. Holmes in the lion's den. The great cigar scene. Scene II,

Street in London. The case of the Red-Headed League. Scene III, Exterior of the City and Suburban Bank. The theft of the Beryl coronet.

Holmes' fantastic methods. Act III, Scene I, Holmes' Chambers. The unmotivated detective. An unexpected visitor. The mystery of a hansom cab. Scene II, At Victoria Station.

The science of deduction. Moriarty engages a special train. Scene III, The falls of Reichenbach. The great fight on the cliff.

Act IV, The final problem.

"SHERLOCK HOLMES"

Can be staged only for a brief season.

Tariff and all other Arrangements as usual.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1902. [1349d]

THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT for your wife and family is a NEW-YORK LIFE 20TH CENTURY POLICY which will remove all danger of want or worry from their future.

Apply at— 18, BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1902. [1333d]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1, 165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREE-MASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 10th December, 1902. [1332d]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside at consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once.

Cargo remaining on board after the 12th instant, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside; and Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1902. [1333d]



# BUCHANAN BLEND

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SOLE AGENTS

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HONGKONG.







## THE SHARE MARKET.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(DECEMBER 10th)

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LATEST QUOTATION.	
Banks.			
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$ 125	\$652½ sales	
National Bank of China, Limited	\$ 8	\$27 sellers	
Do. Founders	\$ 1	\$10	
Marine Insurances.			
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	\$ 50	\$460 buyers	
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 25	\$38 sales	
North China Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 25	Taels 177½ sales	
Yongtze Insurance Association, Limited	\$ 60	\$133 buyers	
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	\$ 50	\$167½ sellers	
Fire Insurances.			
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$345 sellers	
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 20	\$86 sellers	
Shipping.			
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited	\$ 15	\$37 sellers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$92 sellers	
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$26 sellers	
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	\$ 5	nominal	
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$42 sales and sellers	
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	\$ 5	\$23 sellers	
Shanghai Tug Boat Company, Limited	Taels 100	Taels 300 sales	
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	Taels 50	Taels 55 sales	
Shanghai Cargo Boat Company, Limited	Taels 100	Taels 160 sellers	
Co-operative Cargo Boat Company, Limited	Taels 100	Taels 160 sellers	
Refineries.			
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$88 sales	
Luon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$15 sellers	
Penak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	Taels 50	Taels 77½	
Mining.			
Punjom Mining Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$24 buyers	
Punjom Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	75 cents sales	
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Francs 250	\$600 sellers	
Jelebu Mining and Trading Company, Limited	\$ 5	\$14 sellers	
Raub Allain Gold Mining Company, Limited	£ 18s. 10d.	\$43 sales and buyers	
Chinese Engineering & Mining Company, Ltd.	£ 1	Taels 8 sellers	
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.			
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$215 sales	
S. C. Farman, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	Taels 100	Taels 195 sales	
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$80 sellers	
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	\$ 64	\$49	
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf & Godown Company, Limited	Taels 100	Taels 307½ sales	
Land, Hotels and Building.			
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$92	
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$185 buyers	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$31 buyers	
West Point Building Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$52 buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$141 buyers	
Oriente Hotel Company, Limited (Manila)	\$ 50	\$40	
Astor House Hotel Co., Limited (Shanghai)	\$ 25	\$32½ buyers	
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Taels 25	Taels 16 buyers	
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	Taels 25	Taels 25	
Humphrey's Estate and Finance Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$12½ sellers	
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	Taels 50	Taels 125 sales	
Cotton Mills.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$17½ sales	
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited	Taels 100	Taels 40 sales	
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited	Taels 100	Taels 40 sales	
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited	Taels 100	Taels 40 buyers	
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	Taels 500	Taels 150	
Tobacco, Cigar and Cigarette Company.			
Alhambra, Limited	\$ 500	\$500 sellers	
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Limited	\$ 50	\$40 sellers	
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company	\$ 20	Taels 46 sellers	
American Cigarette Company, Limited	Taels 50	Taels 40	
Miscellaneous.			
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$20½ buyers	
China-Borneo Company, Limited	\$ 15	\$35 sellers	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$14½ sellers	
Watkins, Limited	\$ 10	\$74 buyers	
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$13 buyers	
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	\$ 5	\$64 buyers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$140 buyers	
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	\$ 25	\$120 sales	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	\$ 25	\$50 sales	
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$345	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	\$ 6	\$12 sellers	
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$40 sellers	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$35	
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	£ 12s. 6d.	\$1 buyers	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	\$ 4	\$84 buyers	
Do. Founders	\$ 10	\$155	
Tebrau Planting Company, Limited	\$ 5	nominal	
Universal Trading Co., Limited	\$ 20	\$19	
Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Limited	\$ 7	\$81	
China Light and Power Co., Limited	\$ 20	\$15 sellers	
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	\$ 50	\$50	
Manila Investment Co., Limited	\$ 50	\$121	
William Powell, Limited	\$ 10	\$94 sales and buyers	
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	Guilders 100	Taels 165 sales	
Telegraphic Address—"Rialto."			
Telephone No. 148.			
P. O. Box No. 111.			
BRUNJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, Share Brokers.			
STEAMERS EXPECTED.			
VESSEL'S NAME	FROM	AGENTS	DUE
König Albert	Singapore	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow
Athenian	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	To-morrow
Kanranwa	Shanghai	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	To-morrow
Indraguna	"	P. & A. S. S. Co.	December 12th
Oopack	Singapore	Butterfield & Swire	December 12th
Tydeus	Singapore	"	December 12th
Vindobona	Kobe	Sander, Wierler & Co.	December 13th
Canton	Singapore	P. & O. S. N. Co.	December 14th
Gaelic	Japan	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	December 15th
Kumsang	Singapore	"	December 16th
Laos	Singapore	rdine, Matheson & Co.	December 16th
Empress of China	Vancouver	Mes ageries Maritimes.	December 17th
Hongkong Maru	San Francisco	C. P. R. Co.	December 22nd
Ningchow	Singapore	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	December 23rd
Telemachus	Glasgow, &c.	Butterfield & Swire	December 25th
China	San Francisco	Butterfield & Swire	December 31st
Prometheus	Glasgow, &c.	R. M. S. S. Co.	December 31st
		Butterfield & Swire	January 8th

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

VESSEL'S NAME	FROM	AGENTS	DUE
König Albert.....	Singapore	Melchers & Co.....	To-morrow
Athenian .....	Japan	C. P. R. Co.....	To-morrow
Kanagawa Maru .....	Shanghai	Nippon Yusen Kaisha..	December 12th
Indra San'ia .....	Japan	P. & A. S. S. Co.....	December 12th
Opack .....	Singapore	Butterfield & Swire ..	December 13th
Tydeus .....	Singapore	Butterfield & Swire ..	December 14th
Vindobona.....	Kobe	Sander, Wierl & Co., &	December 15th
Canton .....	Singapore	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	December 15th
Gaelic .....	Japan	Pacific Mail S. S. Co ..	December 15th
Kumsang .....	Singapore	Idrine, Matheson & Co.	December 15th
Laos .....	Singapore	Mes ageries Maritimes.	December 17th
Empress of China .....	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.....	December 22nd
Hongkong Maru .....	San Francisco	Pacific Mail S. S. Co ..	December 23rd
Ningchow .....	Singapore	Butterfield & Swire ..	December 25th
Telemachus .....	Glasgow, &c.	Butterfield & Swire ..	December 31st
China .....	San Francisco	R. M. S. S. Co.....	December 31st
Prometheus .....	Glasgow, &c.	Butterfield & Swire ..	January 8th

We would direct the attention of shipping firms to the style in which "Steamers Expected" and "Projected Sailings" are now published in these columns and in so doing respectfully urge the managers of the shipping firms to give orders to their clerks to furnish this office on the forms already supplied gratis, with the latest available information regarding their sailing.

## Post Office.

**A Mail will close:—**

For Canton—Per *Hankow*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 7.30 A.M.

For Haiphong—Per *Hongkong*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 8 A.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Arratoon Apar*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Bangkok—Per *Keongswat*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Haiphong—Per *Haiphong*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 12 P.M.

For Macao—Per *Neuchan*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 1.15 P.M.

For Nantao—Per *Taile*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Shanghai—Per *Whoohoa*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Yokohama—Per *Eastern*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Empire*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Canton—Per *Peehan*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Singapore—Per *Shanghai*, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Amoy, Samang and Sourabaya—Per *Kueyjan*, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per *Capri*, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Manila—Per *Roselli Maru*, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Korea*, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Indus*, on Monday, the 15th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Seattle, (U.S.A.)—Per *Kinsiu Maru*, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Manila—Per *Rubi*, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Vancouver—Per *Emperors of Japan*, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Straits, Colombo and Bombay—Per *Vindobona*, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 1 P.M.

For Cebu and Iloilo—Per *Kaiseng*, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Bengal*, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Chinglu*, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Atheuian*, on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 11 A.M.

## SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—11th November—*Silesia*. 14th November—*Breconshire*, *Opouck*, *Merionethshire*. 18th November—*Knaig Albert*, *Canton*. 21st November—*Tamba Maru*, *Tydenus*. 25th November—*Benalaru*, *Claverdon*, *Indrani*. 28th November—*Antenor*, *Benlarig*, *Glenarry*. 2nd December—*Amrinia*, *Manila*, *Princess Irene*. 5th December—*Wurzburg*, *Glenogle*, *Achilles*, *Telemachus*, *St. Hugo*.

Homeward—4th November—*Bayern*. 7th November—*Afion*, *Candia*. 11th November—*Hilgelen*, *Glenesk*. 14th November—*Nippon*. 25th November—*Luos*. 28th November—*Ningchow*, *Calcuttina*. 2nd December—*Socotra*, *Inaba Maru*. 5th December—*Silvia*, *Sachsen*, *Lothian*, *Sauuki Maru*.

Arrivals at Home—11th November—*Arwa Maru*, *Indranagyo*, *Dioned*, *Prinz Regent Luithold*. 14th November—*Nij*. 18th November—*Damberg*, *Sattuna*, *Salzitz*. 21st November—*Glenroy*, *Preussen*, *Heathburn*, *Afridi*. 25th November—*Kamukura Maru*. 26th November—*Candin*. 2nd December—*Freiburg*, *Nestor*. 5th December—*Glenstiel*, *Machoon*, *Hamburg*, *Ernest Simons*.

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.**

H. I. G. M. S. Tiger.	t	Kowloon	Dock.
<i>Loyal</i> .....	11	12	13
<i>To come</i> .....	11	11	13
<i>Hue</i> .....	11	11	13
<i>Argus</i> .....	11	12	11
<i>Bygdø</i> .....	11	11	13
<i>Phra Nang</i> .....	11	11	13
U.S.S. <i>Monte</i> .....	11	Cosmopolitan	11
U.S.S. <i>Yorktown</i> .....	11	Aberdeen	11

RIVER STEAMERS, SCHOONERS,  
AND LORCHAS.

**Fatshan**, British steamer, 1,425. Lossius.—  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat  
Co.  
**Ho-nam**, British steamer, 1,377. H. D., Jones,  
—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat  
Co.  
**Towan**, British steamer, 1,873; Morrison,—  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat  
Co.  
**Hankow**, British steamer, 2,252. C. V. Lloyd,—  
Butterfield & Swire.  
**Hoi-long**, Chinese steamer, 409 tons, Captain  
—Chi Wo & Co.  
**Tai-on**, British steamer, 728. J. Lawrence,—Tai  
on Steamship Co.  
**Pak Kong**, British steamer, Walker,—Kwong  
Wan S.S. Co.  
**Kong Nam**, British steamer, T. Austin, R.N.R.,  
—Chinese Owned.

Hongkong and Macao.

Hongkong and Macao.  
**Huanghaian**, British steamer, 1955, W. E. Clarke,—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.  


---

**Macao and Canton.**  
**Kiangtung**, Chinese steamer, 183, R. J. Mackenzie,—China Merchant Steam Navigation Co.  
**Lungshan**, British steamer, 141, Hamlin, R.N.R.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.  


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**Canton and West River.**  
**Nanhai**, British steamer, R. D. Thomas,—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.  
**Sakmai**, British steamer, W. Dixon,—Hongkong, Canton and West River Steamboat Co.

## SHIPS IN PORT

Steamers.

ARNOLD LUYKEN, German steamer, 1,995, C. Weberfeld, 30th Nov.—Samarang 20th Nov., Sugar.—E. A. Trading Co.

ARRATON APCAR, British steamer, 2,931, A. Stewart, 4th Dec.—Calcutta 16th Nov., Penang and Singapore 28th, General.—David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

BENMOH, British steamer, 1,932, A. Wallace, 7th Dec.—Singapore 3rd Dec., Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CAPRI, Italian steamer, 2,717, G. Belisio, 8th Dec.—Singapore 1st Dec., General.—Carlo Vizz & Co.

CHELVDRA, British steamer, 2,477, R. Cox, 5th Dec.—Samarang 25th Nov., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHETTENHAM, British steamer, 2,415, H. Brophy, 8th Dec.—Rangoon 23rd Nov., Rice.—Chinese.

CLIVE, British troopship, 3,000, Comdr. A. Pifford, R.N.M., 9th Dec.—Singapore 2nd Dec.

DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,901, F. Frabin, 3rd Dec.—Cheloo 29th Nov., General.—Siemssen & Co.

DEWANGSE, German steamer, 1,057, C. Kümpe, 7th Dec.—Bangkok 28th Nov., and Swatow 6th Dec., Wood and Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

EASTERN, British steamer, 3,500, Wmthrop Ellis, 7th Dec.—Sydney 15th Nov., Brisbane 17th, Townsville 19th, Cairns 20th, Thursday Island 22nd, and Manila 5th Dec., General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British steamer, 5,904, H. Pybus, R.N.R., 25th Nov.—Vancouver 3rd Nov., and Shanghai 2nd, Mails and General.—C. P. R. Co.

EMPIRE, British steamer, 4,496, W. McArthur, 8th Dec.—Mojil 4th Dec., General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, J. Kynoch, 7th Dec.—Singapore 3d Dec., Rice and Meal.—Hurdle & Co.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 874, Ristorcelli, 7th Dec.—Haiphong 5th Dec., General.—Messageries Maritimes.

HERMES, Norwegian steamer, 829, L. Thorsen, 8th Dec.—Canton 7th Dec., General.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

HONGKONG, French steamer, 742, J. Pannier, 8th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 7th Dec., Rice and Figs.—A. R. Marty.

HUE, French steamer, 704, G. Godinan, 8th Dec.—Haiphong and Kwong-chow-wan 7th Dec., General.—A. R. Marty.

KONGWAI, German steamer, 1,145, S. Leuss, 4th Dec.—An Hing 27th Nov., Rice and Wood.—Melchers & Co.

KINSHU MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,318, F. I. Fyne, 6th Dec.—Shanghai 4th Dec., General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

KOREA, American steamer, 5,661, W. P. Seabury, 4th Dec.—San Francisco 7th Nov., and Shanghai 1st Dec., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

KOUJI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,783, Y. M. Namikawa, 9th Dec.—Mojil 4th Dec., Coal and General.—Kwang Chang.

LA PORTE, British steamer, 1,592, T. Turner, 5th Dec.—Mojil 29th Nov., Coal.—Kusakabe & Co.

LENA, Norwegian steamer, 979, H. Borge, 7th Dec.—Sourabaya 25th Nov., Sugar.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

LOYAL, German steamer, 1,237, J. Bulhman, 2nd Dec.—Bangkok 21st Nov., Rice.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

MAUSANG, British steamer, 1,614, W. D. Welsh, 3rd Dec.—Santakan 27th Nov., Timber and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NAIRUNG, British steamer, 2,861, W. H. Edge, 9th Nov.—Rangoon 26th Oct., Rice.—Order.

NURNBERG, German steamer, 2,663, T. Taburg, 9th Dec.—Hamburg 13th Oct., and Singapore 2nd Dec., General.—Siemssen & Co.

PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, German steamer, 1,012, F. Bohn, 8th Dec.—Bangkok 1st Dec., Rice and Wood.—Melchers & Co.

PHRANANG, German steamer, 1,021, Paul Reimers, 24th Nov.—Rion Island 19th Nov., Rice and Teak.—Butterfield & Swire.

PITSANULOK, German steamer, 2,000, W. Bartling, 28th Nov.—Bangkok 19th Nov., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

PRONTO, Norwegian steamer, 837, Th. Seeberg, 2d Dec.—Newchwang 25th Nov., Rice.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

PRONTO, German steamer, 652, H. Grandt, 7th Dec.—Canton 6th Dec., General.—Siemssen & Co.

SATURN, American transport, 1,674, J. H. Scriener, 4th Dec.—Amoy 3d Dec., Coal.—Order.

SIAM, British steamer, 992, R. Rinn, 9th Dec.—Langkat 27th Nov. and Singapore 30th, Kerosine.—Geo. McRain.

SKULD, Norwegian steamer, 914, A. Berbmom, 5th Nov.—Bangkok 28th Oct., Rice.—Chinese.

TACOMA, American steamer, 1,689, A. Dixon, 6th Nov.—Tacoma 4th Oct., General.—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

TAIPIU, German steamer, 1,063, A. Menzell, 9th Dec.—Mauritius 15th Nov., and Singapore 2d Dec., Sugar.—Chinese.

TAURUS, Norwegian steamer, 1,367, N. Seeberg, 7th Dec.—Mojil 1st Dec., Coal.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, A. J. Robson, 9th Dec.—Swatow 8th Dec., General.—Douglas, Lapaix & Co.

TRENONT, American steamer, 966, T. W. Garlick, 7th Dec.—Voi 3rd Dec., General.—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

ULABRAND, Norwegian steamer, 1,269, S. Andersen, 5th Dec.—Mojil 29th Nov., Coals.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

WHITGIFT, British steamer, 2,913, R. Porrett, 2nd Dec.—Wellington, N. Z. 9th Nov., Coal.—Admiralty.

Sailing Vessels.

DAYLIGHT, British 4-masted barque, 3,600, James Reade, 31st Oct.—Shanghai 20th Oct., General.—Standard Oil Co.

GRDSVENOR, British barque, 516, Doga, 14th June.—Mauritius 16th January, Sugar.—Abbot & Co.

LOTHIAN, Italian barque, 794, Antonio M. Schiaffino, 4th Dec.—from Calao (Peru), General.—Order.

VALE OF DOON, British barque, 660, I. Peter-son, 25th Oct.—Rijang 24th Sept., Timber.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

## YESTERDAY.

WEATHER REPORT.		
	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer .....	30.01	29.90
Temperature .....	65	66
Humidity .....	90	91
Rainfall .....	0.30	—

TOBS AT THE QUEEN

**HOTEL.**

Andrews, Mr. and Mrs.	Loges, Mr.
and 2 children	Mangelsdorff, E.
Bernasconi, G.	Nakashima, K.
Edwards, J., Mrs.	Redfern, Mrs. J. R. and
Houghton, Mrs.	1 children
Keing, Carl	Symington, J. R.
Keith, Mr. and	Mrs. Wissing, Capt. & Mrs.
and 2 children	P.
Koyt, Dr.	

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL

Agunda, Capt. & Mrs. F. Longino, T. C.  
 Andrews, Mrs. P. & Macgowan, R. T.  
 child  
 Agunda, Mr. & Mrs. F. Mackie, C.  
 Bell, J. T. Macmillan, A.  
 Black, J. Martin, A. R.  
 Blackwell, R. A. McKay, T. D. & servant  
 Bogan, Mr. & Mrs. R. H. Milton, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Bonnet, F. Mohr, J. J.  
 Bornemann, F. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs.  
 E. O.  
 Borwick, Mr. & Mrs. Nervega, N.  
 W. North, R. N., C. H.  
 Bowers, Dr. F. H. Ormerod, J. J.  
 Bradley, W. P. Ormerod, R.  
 Brown, J. W. Osborn, Mrs.  
 Brown, M. S. Overy, H.  
 Casswell, Capt. & Mrs. Passmore, Mrs.  
 and maid Passmore, Misses (2)  
 Clark, Hon. Dr. F. Potts, Mr. and Mrs. W.  
 Clark, W. J. Hutton  
 Clark, F. S. Prevost, Mrs. L.  
 Coin, F. C. Rankin, J.  
 Cole, G. C. Raby, S.  
 Colson, J. S. Reeve, Miss  
 Conbe, T. C. Reeve, Mrs. J. A.  
 Cobb, S. H. Roberts, C. G.  
 Cohn, Mr. & Mrs. N. Russell, Wm.  
 Crago, Dr. J. M. Saarloos, Miss P.  
 Crockey, A. S. Salking Mr. and Mrs.  
 Derbyshire, F. H. A. S.  
 Deronjien, S. Schmidt, E.  
 Downing, T. C. Schatto, M. C. R.  
 Edlin, F. O. Sheriff, Mrs.  
 Edwards, F. W. Shlager, A.  
 Evans, N. G. Skolt, C.  
 Fisher, H. G. Snewin, E. A.  
 Flynn, Mr. & Mrs. J. R. Souza, J. A. de  
 Francke, Mr. Souza, Mrs. J. A. de  
 Gayoso, J. L. Stoeck, C. F.  
 Glover, C. Tarkelson, O.  
 Goldmann, I. Thackwell, Mrs. L.  
 Grant, John Thomson, A. M.  
 Hamilton, Mr. & Mrs. Thomson, Dr. J. C.  
 W. Tobry, E. C.  
 Handelsmann, J. Turnbull, W.  
 Hayter, A. M. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Heckford, R. G. Watkins, C. A.  
 Hesken, S. B. Webster, Miss N. M.  
 Hills, F. W. Weitzmann, F. W.  
 Hollingsworth, A. Whitey, W. J. G.  
 Howard, Thos. Whitton, Mrs. A. M.  
 Hunter, Dr. W. William, A. J.  
 Husted, M. S. Wilson, Mrs. B. & child  
 Joseph, I. Whitman, Capt. & Mrs.  
 Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, T. E.  
 Katsch, E. A. Wolmer, Mr. & Mrs.  
 Keney, T. C. E.  
 Lamb, S. Wright, Col. W. F.  
 Leary, S. O. Yates, Mr. and Mrs.

**SITORS AT THE KING EDWARD HOTEL**

Anton, A. S.	Hughes, R. A. M. C., Col.
Bisney, Mr. and Mrs. S.	G. A.
Bisney, Miss N.	Kiene, F.
Bisney, Miss J.	Kiene, Mrs. F.
Bisney, Miss G.	Krebs, Capt. & Mrs. H.
Brighton, L.	Langlands, Mrs.
Cadenbach, Carl	Langlands, A. O. D.,
Cordenbach, George	Capt.
Creswell, W. T.	Lauts, T.
Creswell, Mrs. & child	Marsh, Mrs. C. C.
Davidson, N. K.	Pontifex, E. C.
Dyeherhoff, M. J.	Stephens, Mr. & Mrs.
Evans, Mrs. R. D.	M. J. D.
Evans, Miss	Stevenson, W. J.
Focke, F.	Sthamer, Capt.
Hay, C. H. P.	Stokes, R. N., Capt.
Hiby, Wilhelm	Stokes, Mrs.
Horne, H. O. T.	Wilgress, Mr. and Mrs.
Hughes, Keefoot	and child

### VISITORS AT THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL

**ROYAL.**

Bain, Mr. and Mrs. M.	Hughes, Miss E. P.
Bain, Miss	Humphreys, W.
Barber, J. W.	Jaffe, Daniel
Baretti, E. G.	James, C. J.
Bedley, H. T.	Keir, R.
Boyer, W.	Kinsey, M.
Brewitt, Mr. and Mrs.	Mathews, W. J.
Paul and family	McGregor, Norval
Camaliat, V. T. de	Reulé, W.
Elmalize, Angelita T. de	Rivera, Mr. and Mrs.
Eyre, H.	A.
Campbell H.	Robertson, N. H.
Currier, Mrs. A. D.	Rutherford, D. H.
Dufour, Mrs.	Stewart, Mrs. John
Ferrers, H. N.	Stiles, Mrs. W. E.
Grant, Power	Stodard, F.
Hamilton, A. H. C.	Tibbey, S. N. B.
Harrison, Mrs. F.	Thomas, C. W.
Hov n, Miss E. Van	Waldorf, Miss Janet
Houghton, R.	York, Misses (2)

ITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE  
PEAK HOTEL.

Andrews, Mrs. H. J.      Hebdens, S.      •  
 Beattie, Andrew      Heron, G. O.      •  
 Benson, A.P.D. Major      Heron, Lieut.-Col. and  
 and Mrs. H. G.      and Mrs. and child  
 Berkeley, P. Henry      Hewitt, A.P.D. Capt.  
 Berkley, H.      J. C.  
 Bewley, R.A.M.C. Major      Howes, A. H.  
 A. W.      Jeffries, H. U.  
 Bottenheim, Mr. and      King R. H.  
 Mrs. A. H. and      King, R.E., Major H.S.  
 children      Koch, C.  
 Brabson, Ralph A.      Macnamara, R.N., Staff  
 Brayne, H. F. R.      Surgeon & Mrs. H.W.  
 Brown, R.E., Col. L. F.      Maren, R.  
 Brown, Mrs. H.      McDermott, A. P. B.  
 Bryant, G. H.      Miller, Mr & Mrs. J. F.  
 Bayson, A.      Mitchell, Robert  
 Chapman, Mr. & Mrs.      Norris, R.N., Surgeon  
 A.      and Mrs. H. L.  
 Cockell, Edgar      Oute, W.  
 Crake, William A.      Philpot, Leonard D.  
 Crichton, A. R. Capt.      Pollock, K.C., H. E.  
 and Mrs. H.      Radcliffe, R.E., Capt &  
 Denny, D.A.A.G. Major      Mrs.      •  
 and Mrs W. A. C.      Reid, Mr & Mrs. T. H.  
 Edwards, Mrs. E.      Rumsey, R.N., Hon. R.  
 Fawcett, R. A., Capt.      Murray  
 P. H.      Sawyer, Mrs. W. E.  
 Fawcett, Mrs. P. H.      Sherbrooke R.N., Lieut.  
 Fraser, A.D., Col. and      H. G.  
 Mrs. G. H.      Sherbrooke, Mrs. H. G.  
 Finke, A.      and Mrs. H. G.  
 Forbes, Andrew      Sm th, Mrs. Ilaarison F.  
 French, A.S.C. Major      Spackshaver, W. O. C.  
 G. A.      Stokes, A. A.  
 Grant, G. C. Lindsay      Stoppa, Paul  
 Gros, Mr. & Mrs. E. F.      Thiel, C.  
 Hamilton, Maj. A. B.      Thomson, J. S.

VISITORS AT CRAIGIEBURN.

Anderson, Mrs. E. F.	George, Mr. and Mrs. C.
Anderson, Miss	Harvey, Lieut. and
Besnard, Mrs.	Mrs. J. S.
Brusse, G.	Helms, W.
Dann, Mr. and Mrs.	Hett, F. P.
G. K.	Lambelle, Lieut. and
Denison, Mrs. A.	Mrs. F. W.
Garrard, Jr., U.S.A.	Parker, Capt. and Mrs.
Capt. and Mrs. J. F.	

## VISITORS AT THE KOWLOON

### HOTEL.

Back, Stanley	Drake, U.S.A., Comdr
Back, Mrs. Stanley	and Mrs. F. J.
Casswell, Capt. & Mrs.	Nobbs, A. P.
maid and child	O'Leary, U.S.N., Pay-
Crockett, Capt.	master and Mrs.
Crockett, Mrs.	child and amah
Crockett, Miss	Price, F. H.
Guwan, D. J.	Vernon, Miss J.
Dow, J. C.	Vernon, Miss F. J.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

December 8th, 1932, p.m.									
STATION	HOUR	BAROMETER	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	DIRECTION	WIND FORCE	WEATHER		
Wladivostok	3 p.m.	30.11	34	—	NE	1	b		
Nemuro	"	30.24	—	—	SW	6	—		
Hakodate	"	30.21	—	—	SW	4	—		
Tokio	"	30.18	—	—	NW	4	—		
Kochi	"	30.07	—	—	NE	2	—		
Nagasaki	"	30.07	—	—	NW	2	—		
Kagoshima	"	30.07	—	—	N	2	—		
Oshima	"	30.00	—	—	NW	2	—		
Naha	"	30.01	—	—	NE	4	—		
Ishigakijima	"	30.03	—	—	E	4	—		
Faifoku	1 p.m.	30.03	—	—	E	6	—		
Taichu	"	29.94	—	—	N	6	—		
Tainan	"	29.93	—	—	N	4	—		
Koshun	"	29.94	—	—	N	4	—		
Pescadores	"	29.98	—	—	NE	10	—		
Gutslaff	"	30.23	32	69	NW	3	cv		
Sharp Peak	3 p.m.	30.09	69	84	NW	3	og		
Amoy	2.30 p.m.	30.07	69	84	NE	1	o		
Swatow	3 p.m.	30.03	50	—	NE	2	o		
Canton	"	30.02	52	89	N	1	o		
Hongkong	4 p.m.	29.99	65	86	NE	1	od		
Victoria Peak	"	29.96	—	—	E	4	—		
Gap Rock	"	29.96	—	—	ENE	4	—		
Macao	"	—	64	—	NW	3	c		
Haiphong	"	—	—	—	N	2	c		
Manila	"	29.80	86	71	NW	2	c		
Malate	3 p.m.	—	—	—	N	2	c		
Bacolod	"	—	—	—	NE	3	b		
Iloilo	"	29.80	86	—	N	3	b		
Cebu	"	29.85	84	—	N	2	b		
C. St. James	4 p.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—		

December 9th, 1932, a.m.									
STATION	HOUR	BAROMETER	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	DIRECTION	WIND FORCE	WEATHER		
Wladivostok	7 a.m.	30.37	11	82	N	4	b		
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.36	—	—	SW	4	—		
Hakodate	"	30.13	—	—	N	6	—		
Tokio	"	30.06	—	—	NW	6	—		
Kochi	"	30.07	—	—	NE	4	—		
Nagasaki	"	30.11	—	—	N	0	—		
Kagoshima	"	30.07	—	—	NE	4	—		
Oshima	"	30.04	—	—	N	0	—		
Naha	"	30.05	—	—	E	5	—		
Ishigakijima	"	30.01	—	—	E	6	—		
Faifoku	5 a.m.	30.01	—	—	E	5	—		
Taichu	"	29.92	—	—	—	—	—		
Tainan	"	29.93	—	—	NE	4	—		
Koshun	"	29.93	—	—	NE	10	—		
Pescadores	"	29.94	—	—	NE	3	or		
Gutslaff	9 a.m.	30.24	56	63	NW	3	cv		
Sharp Peak	"	30.12	58	88	WNW	1	o		
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	30.10	65	89	NE	1	—		
Swatow	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Canton	"	30.01	65	90	E	4	od		
Hongkong	10 a.m.	—	—	—	E	6	—		
Victoria Peak	"	29.96	—	—	ENE	4	—		
Gap Rock	"	29.95	—	—	E	4	—		
Macao	"	30.02	65	—	NNW	1	od		
Haiphong	"	—	—	—	N	0	c		
Manila	"	29.88	84	71	N	1	c		
Bacolod	9 a.m.	—	—	—	NE	3	b		
Iloilo	"	29.86	81	—	NE	3	b		
Cebu	"	29.87	84	—	NE	1	o		
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—		

PROJECTED SAILINGS.		
DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	DATE.
Anping, &c.	Maidzuru Maru	Dec. 24
Amoy, &c.	Kweiyang	Dec. 12
Bombay, &c.	Bombay Maru	Jan. 2
Bremen, &c.	Apri	Mar. 29
"	Kiautschou	Apr. 15
"	Bayern	Dec. 10
"	Song Albert	Dec. 24
"	Princess Irene	Jan. 7
"	Preussen	Jan. 21
"	Darmstadt	Feb. 3
"	Karl ruhe	Feb. 18
"	Hamburg	Mar. 13
"	Prinz Heinrich	Apr. 1
Hime, &c.	Vindobona	Dec. 13
Poochow, &c.	Anping Maru	Dec. 17
Havre & Hamburg.	Suevia	Dec. 17
"	Strassburg	Dec. 31
"	Nürnberg	Jan. 13
"	Silesia	Jan. 27
"	Wurzburg	Feb. 10
"	C. Fred. Laeisz.	Feb. 24
Japan	Tamba Maru	Dec. 16
"	Yawata Maru	Dec. 27
Kobe & Yokohama.	Sanuki Maru	Jan. 2
Liverpool	Aleincous	Dec. 13
"	Tydeus	Jan. 20
London	Bengal	Dec. 26
"	Peleus	Jan. 6
"	Antenor	Jan. 20
"	Olysses	Dec. 23
"	Hysan	Dec. 23
Marseilles, &c.	harigah	Dec. 18
"	Malia	Mar. 23
"	Kang'wa Maru	Dec. 13
"	Sado Maru	Dec. 27
"	Indus	Dec. 15
"	Teenkai	Dec. 20
Manila	Zafiro	Dec. 24
"	Rubi	Dec. 17
"	Roh'la Maru	Dec. 19
"	Rosetta Maru	Dec. 13
New York	Orono	Dec. 10
"	Adria	Dec. 30
Portland, (Or.)	Indrasamha	Dec. 20
"	Indravelli	Jan. 14
San Francisco, &c.	Nippon Maru	Jan. 24
"	Siberia	Feb. 3
"	Gaelic	Dec. 23
"	Coptic	Feb. 10
"	Korea	Dec. 18
"	Hongkong Maru	Dec. 31
"	Chlor	Jan. 3
"	Doric	Jan. 17
Shanghai	Ballaarat	Dec. 20
"	Whampoa	Dec. 11
"	Laos	Dec. 15
Singapore, &c.	Arratoon Apcar	Dec. 11
"	Thales	Dec. 11
Swatow, &c.	Daijin Maru	Dec. 21
"	Daiji Maru	Dec. 14
Sydney, &c.	Chingtu	Dec. 29
"	Taiyuan	Jan. 20
"	Tsinan	Feb. 16
"	Changsha	Mar. 7
"	Em'ire	Dec. 12
Vancouver &c.	Kumano Maru	Jan. 1
"	Empress of Japan	Dec. 17
"	Empress of China	Jan. 14
"	Empress of India	Feb. 31
"	Athenian	Dec. 11
"	Therian	Feb. 25
"	Ningchow	Dec. 27
Victoria, B.C.	Tacoma	Jan. 23
"	Victoria	Jan. 23
"	Tremont	Dec. 30
"	Kinslu Maru	Dec. 36
"	Shinano Maru	Dec. 30
Yokohama, &c.	Canton	Dec. 14



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Department

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WASHING SETS, TOILET SETS, AND BEDS, PRAMS, CRADLES, AND MAIL CARTS, BARROWS, AURIEL  
CARS, BICYCLE HORSES, TRICYCLES, ROCKING HORSES, WOOD TRAINS, TIN TRAINS, STEAM ENGINES,  
AIR GUNS, TRUMPETS. BRICKS, GAMES, HORSES AND CARRIAGES, MAIL COACHES, SCALES. ALL KINDS  
OF WOOL, SKIN, AND WOOD ANIMALS. TENNIS BATS, CORNETS, HARMONICS, PIANOS. SOLDIERS  
INFANTRY, CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, CORONATION PROCESSIONS. DRUMS, SWINGS, CLOWNS, ORGAN  
BARROWS, RACE GAMES, CLOTH TOYS, TOOLS, PLUSH TOYS, NOAH'S ARKS, CROCODILES, STABLES, CLOCK  
WORK TRAINS ON LINES, AIR TOYS. GOATS, CAMELS, DOGS, MONKEYS, RABBITS. NAVAL REVIEWS,  
STELLA GAMES, FORTS, BALANCE TOYS, SHOOTING GAMES, FROG GAMES, CANNONS, TUMBLE TOYS,  
CHINESE DOLLS, METAL FURNITURE, SHOES AND SANDLES, DOLLS' TRUNKS, AND TROUSSEAU, HOPLA  
GAME, DRAUGHTS-MEN, CHESS, DOMINOES, FOOTBALLS, TABLE GOLF, ALL KINDS OF GAMES.  
NIGGERS, TIGERS, SPRING TOPS, PAINT BOXES, WHIPS, DRAWING SLATES, SWING COTS.

LARGE DOLLS, AND ROCKING HORSES, BICYCLE HORSES, MAIL CARTS AND PRAMS.

## USEFUL PRESENTS.

WRITING CASES, FANS, GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF CASES, ELECTRO-PLATE WARE, GLOVES, LACE COLLARS,  
RICH FURS, DRESSING CASES, BRUSHES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES, LADIES' COMPANIONS, PHOTOGRAPH  
ALBUMS, FANCY PIN CUSHIONS, NIGHT DRESS CASES, HEAD RESTS, SILK LOUNGE CUSHIONS, INK  
STANDS, CHATELAINE BAGS, LACE TIES, PURSES, CARD CASES, UMBRELLAS, JEWEL CASES  
TRINKET BOXES, WAIST BELTS, HAND MIRRORS, AND HUNDREDS OF OTHERS.

TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS OF STUDS, LINKS, TRAVELLING RUGS, UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS  
AND GLOVES FOR GENTLEMEN

at 28, Queen's Road Central.

December 3rd

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.